In claim 14, delete "3" and insert in place thereof --13--

In claim 15, delete "4" and insert in place thereof --14--

In claim 16, delete "5" and insert in place thereof --15--

Rewrite claim 17 as follows:

17. (Amended) The method of claim [5] 15 wherein [Y is O] Y^1 is Cl or trifluoromethyl, Z is =O and X is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy and amido radicals.

In claim 18, delete "1" and insert in place thereof --11--

In claim 19, delete "7" and insert in place thereof --17--

In claim 20, delete "1" and insert in place thereof --11--

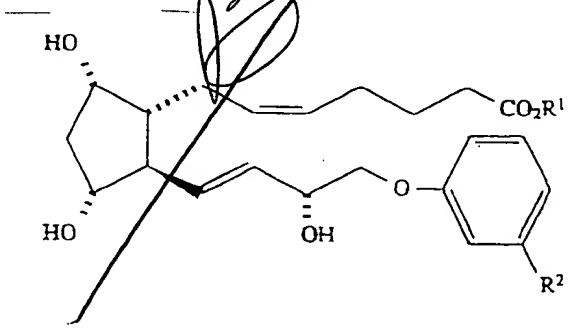
In claim 21 at lines 26 and 27 of page 32, delete "B is not substituted with a pendant heteroatom-containing radical and Z is =O, then x is not -OR^4" and insert in place thereof --Z is =O, then X is not -OR^4--

In claim 25, line 1, add "or glaucoma" after --hypertension--

In claim 22 delete "cyclopentane heptenoic acid-5-cis-2-(3α–hydroxy-4-meta-chloro-phenoxy-1-trans-butenyl)-3, 5-dihydroxy, [1_α, 2_β, 3_α, 5_α];"

Add new claims:

26. (New Claim) A method of treating glaucoma and ocular hypertension which comprises topically administering to the affected eye a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula:



wherein R^1 =hydrogen, a cationic salt moiety, a pharmaceutically acceptable amine moiety or C_1-C_{12} alkyl cycloalkyl or aryl; and R^2 = Cl or CF_3.

27. (New Claim) The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3, $CH(CH_3)_2$ and $C(CH_3)_3$.

28. (New Claim) The method of claim 1, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of Na^+ and $CH_3N^+(CH_2OH)_3$.

29. (New Claim) The method of claim 1, wherein R^2 is Cl.

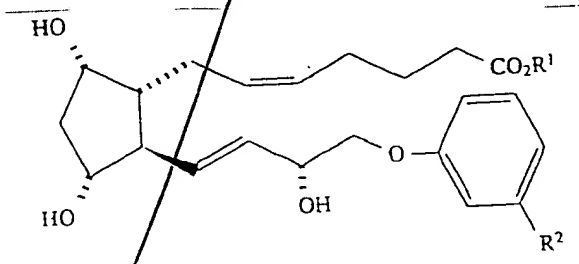
30. (New Claim) The method of claim 2, wherein R^2 is CF_3.

31. (New Claim) The method of claim 1, wherein between about 0.001 and about 1000 µg/eye of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

32. (New Claim) The method of claim 6, wherein between about 0.01 and about 100 µg/eye of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

33. (New Claim) The method of claim 6, wherein between about 0.05 and about 10 µg/eye of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

34. (New Claim) A topical ophthalmic composition for the treatment of glaucoma and ocular hypertension in primates, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula:



wherein: R^1 = hydrogen, a cationic salt moiety, a pharmaceutically acceptable amine moiety or C_1-C_{12} alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl; and R^2 = Cl or CF_3.

35. (New Claim) The composition of claim 9, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of H, CH_3, $CH(CH_3)_2$ and $C(CH_3)_3$.

36. (New Claim) The composition of claim 9, wherein R^1 is selected from the group consisting of Na^+ and $CH_3N^+(CH_2OH)_3$.

37. (New Claim) The composition of claim 9, wherein R^2 is Cl.

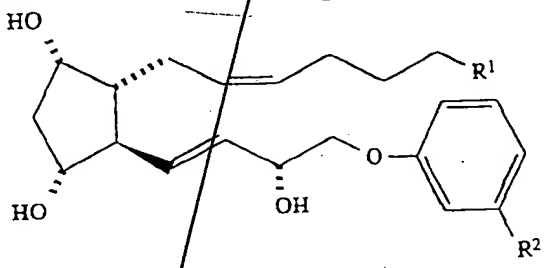
38. (New Claim) The composition of claim 9, wherein R^2 is CF_3.

39. (New Claim) The composition of claim 9, wherein between about 0.001 and about 100 µg/eye of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

40. (New Claim) The composition of claim 14, wherein between about 0.01 and about µg/eye of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

41. (New Claim) The composition of claim 15, wherein between about 0.05 and about 10 µg/eye of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

42. (New Claim) A method of treating glaucoma and ocular hypertension, which comprises topically administering to the affected eye a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula:



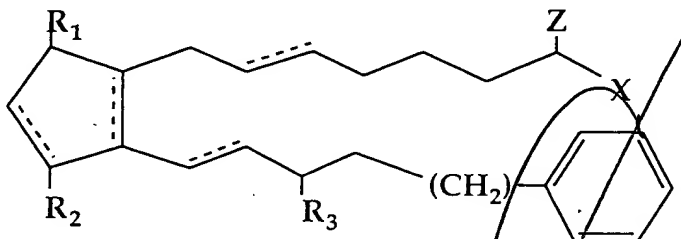
wherein: R^1 = a pharmaceutically acceptable ester moiety; and R^2 = Cl or CF_3.

43. (New Claim) The method of claim 17, wherein R^2 is Cl.

44. (New Claim) The method of claim 17, wherein R^2 is CF_3.

45. (New Claim) The method of claim 17, wherein between about 0.001 and about 1000 µg/eye of a compound of formula (I) is administered.

46. (New Claim) A method of treating ocular hypertension or glaucoma which comprises applying to the eye an amount sufficient to treat ocular hypertension of a compound of the formula



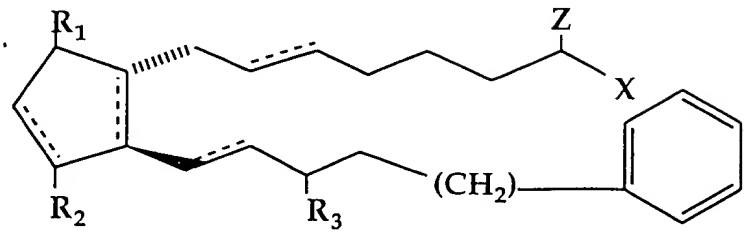
wherein the dashed bonds represent a single or double bond which can be in the cis or trans configuration, X is a radical selected from the group consisting of-OR^4 and -$N(R^4)_2$ wherein R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a lower alkyl radical having from one to six

O O
‖ ‖

carbon atoms, R^5-C- or R^5-O-C- wherein R^5 is a lower alkyl radical having from one to six carbon atoms; Z is =O or represents 2 hydrogen radicals; one of R_1 and R_2 is =O, -OH or a -O(CO)R_6 group, and the other one is -OH or -O(CO)R_6, or R_1 is =O and R_2 is H, wherein R_6 is a saturated or unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon group having from 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, or -$(CH_2)_m R_7$ wherein m is 0-10, and R_7 is a cycloalkyl radical, having from three to seven carbon atoms, or a hydrocarbyl aryl or heteroaryl radical, as defined above, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt thereof, provided however that when Z is =O, then X is not -OR^4.

47. (New Claim) The method of claim 46 wherein said compound is represented by the formula

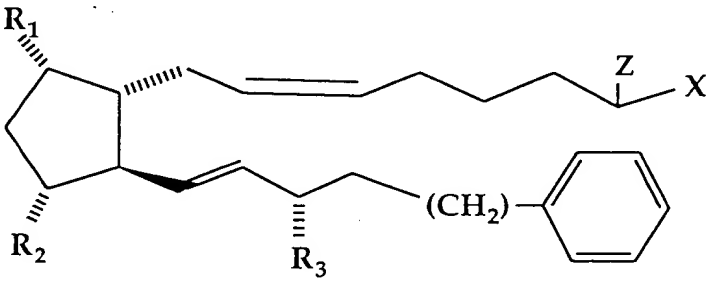
T310X



wherein hatched lines indicate the α configuration and solid triangles indicate the β configuration.

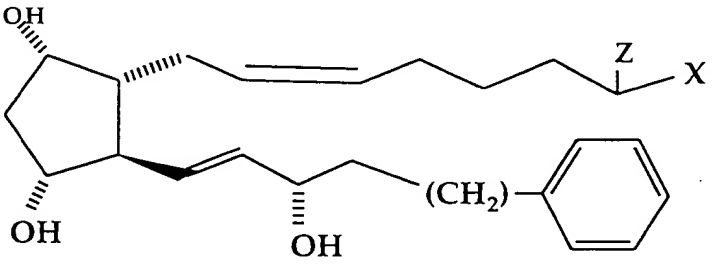
7 ~~48~~. (New Claim) The method of claim ~~47~~ 6 wherein said compound is represented by the formula

T311X



8 ~~49~~. (New Claim) The method of claim ~~48~~ 7 wherein said compound is represented by the formula

T312X



and the 9- and/or 11- and/or 15 esters, thereof.

9 ~~50~~. (New Claim) The method of claim ~~49~~ 8 wherein Z is =O and X is $-N(R^4)_2$.